

FORAKER ASSAULTS MR. TAFT

Vigorously Attacks Position
on Rate Making.

OHIO SENATOR THINKS
PRESENT REMEDY SUFFICIENT

Would Take Complaints by Shippers
Directly to Courts Which Must
Finally Settle Question
Anyhow.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 26.—Although confined to his home under orders of his physician and compelled to cancel several speaking engagements during the last few days, United States Senator Foraker has been following closely the agitation over railroad freight rates, and today gave to the press a statement answering particularly the arguments advanced by Secretary of War Taft in his speech at Akron last Saturday night. In the course of his statement, Senator Foraker said:

"No question has arisen in American politics in recent years of anything like such importance excepting the free silver question.

He then takes issue with the assumption that those who do not agree with the remedy proposed by Secretary Taft are opposed to any remedy whatever.

"So far as I am aware," says Senator Foraker, "it is universally admitted that in the past many evil practices have obtained, but some of them still obtain; that none of them should be provided against by the legislature, but that the legislature can provide the remedy."

"These discriminations consist not only of discriminations between shippers and localities, but discriminations between commodities, in classification, by means of terminal charges, elevator charges, refrigerator charges, and many other kinds of charges and discounts too numerous to mention.

"This has been a most serious trouble," continues the senator, "We undertook to deal with it when we passed the Elkins law.

"There is no reason whatever why if any locality thinks it is discriminated against, application should not be forthwith made for relief and it is secured if the remedy can be sustained by the court by the statute expressly invested with full jurisdiction to entertain the complaint and administer a complete remedy.

Senator Foraker outlined the nature of the change which he would make in the present law in the following:

Answering Secretary Taft's suggestion that the burden of all litigation should be placed on the shipper, or direct benefit to him to require his proceeding to be made by the shipper, he said that he would be amended, for because of the fact that there cannot be one change made without necessitating hundreds and perhaps thousands of others, every change proposed would not be for the benefit of the complaining shippers alone, but for a whole community of shippers, hundreds and probably thousands.

These proceedings should be commenced by complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission which should conduct only preliminary investigations to the extent of determining whether or not there is probable ground, and when that point is reached the whole matter should be turned over to authorities to be prosecuted, not before a federal court, which, I think, would be wise to create, but before a circuit court of the United States having jurisdiction in the particular case. In this way those cases would be distributed throughout the whole country and be confined to a judicial system with which we are familiar and the working strength of which we can increase as found necessary by the appointment of new judges.

He would leave the making of rates in the hands of skilled men, but subject to review upon complaint made by courts skilled in the weighing of testimony, analysis of facts and application of the law, and the same courts to which the proposed legislation or any other legislation that may be suggested, the controversy will have to be submitted anyhow, for we could not if we decided take away from the parties to the controversy the right to submit their contentions to the courts for final adjudication.

trial nomination. He declared that the people must "quarantine against the railroads and their exorbitant freight rates," and must select a legislature which will support such a governor.

Dr. R. M. Cunningham, lieutenant governor, announced his candidacy for governor several weeks ago on the same platform, as Comer will run on, but Comer contends that as the men and newspapers who last year fought the rate reform movement are now lined up for Cunningham the latter, because of his environment, would not carry out his platform pledges if elected.

This event marks the opening of a warm state campaign, in which the railroad question is the overshadowing issue.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW CONVENTION BADLY SPLIT
Chicago, Oct. 26.—Refusing to stand for President Roosevelt's policy for regulation of railroad rates, a large number of delegates to the interstate commerce law convention were barred from the convention of that organization today and thereupon held a separate meeting to give expression to their ideas on the subject. The original convention was held in Steinway hall, while the "outlaw" convention in Studebaker hall, several blocks distant.

Aware of alleged attempts to thwart the purpose of the convention delegates at Steinway hall refused to admit delegates although properly accredited, unless they would agree to support the president's rate plan. These delegates objected to the procedure, demanding they be given the right of free speech, while the opposition charged they were sent by railroads and other alleged unfair interests to pack the convention. A number of exciting scenes followed before the meetings were called to order.

The number of delegates at each convention was about equal, ranging between 400 and 500. Speeches, organization and resolutions, including one which was passed in the Studebaker hall convention asking the president to settle the dispute as to which was the regular convention, but upon which no action was taken, occupied the time of the first meetings. The convention will continue in session tomorrow, when resolutions will be adopted by the Steinway hall convention in favor of the president's recommendation.

Fell to His Death.
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 26.—John Tracy, who with two other young men tried to scale East Rock, a cliff 400 feet high, this afternoon, lost his hold and tumbled backward. His skull was broken and he will probably die. His companions, M. J. Quinn and Thomas McKuen, descended safely and summoned an ambulance, which took Tracy to Grace hospital. Tracy is twenty-two years old and is a cataloger in the public library.

Several persons have been killed in trying to climb East Rock.

"BLACK HAND" MURDER.
Lafayette, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Lafayette Terrino, said to be a leader, shot at Brownstown, Pa.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 26.—Lafayette Terrino, of Brownstown, near Pittston, was shot to death mysteriously near his home. Five shots struck him while he was prevented from firing in return by a bullet which struck his right hand and smashed his revolver. Many other kinds of charges and discounts too numerous to mention.

"This has been a most serious trouble," continues the senator, "We undertook to deal with it when we passed the Elkins law.

There is no reason whatever why if any locality thinks it is discriminated against, application should not be forthwith made for relief and it is secured if the remedy can be sustained by the court by the statute expressly invested with full jurisdiction to entertain the complaint and administer a complete remedy.

PRESIDENT NOW ON THE BRIM DEEP

After Strenuous Day in
Creole City.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE
CHEER HIM IN NEW ORLEANS

People Go Wild With Enthusiasm and
Crowd Is So Dense Roosevelt
Is Forced to Give
Up Speech.

New Orleans, Oct. 26.—At the end of nine strenuous hours of varied entertainment in New Orleans, which brought his exceptionally pleasant trip through the south to a close, President Roosevelt at 6:30 o'clock tonight boarded the lighted tender Magnolia and began the first stage of his return journey to the national capital. No newspaper reporters accompanied him, and he will be out of touch with the world throughout the night, but daylight tomorrow is expected to bring news of his successful transfer to the armored cruiser

Alleged Discrimination.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 26.—United States Senator Piles has been asked to demand an investigation by the senate for alleged discrimination on the part of the postoffice department in handling transatlantic mails. The alleged discrimination is against the Great Northern Steamship Co.'s fleet, which is now threatened with a second loss of heavy mail shipments. The allegation is made that the steamer Siberia, which sails a day earlier than the Minnesota, does not reach Yokohama until three days later than the Minnesota. The post office department has ordered the mails sent on the Siberia.

Van Buren to Hongkong.
Tacoma, Oct. 26.—J. S. Van Buren, grandson of President Van Buren of the United States, has been appointed general agent of the Great Northern Steamship Co., with headquarters at Hongkong, to succeed the late Mr. Van Buren.

Devery for Jerome.
New York, Oct. 26.—The best chief of police New York ever had is certainly out for the best district attorney New York ever had. The Devery Tammany ticket with the exception of James W. Osborne and the candidate of Tammany for the assembly, Jerome and William E. Ryan, the municipal ownership candidate for the legislature, resigned and led a bolt from the hall.

Crowd of Fifty Thousand.
The crowd jammed St. Charles street and the property line all the way from Poydras to Ninth street, and its spread over Lafayette street was over 500 feet wide. People were gathered in and around a stand from which the president was to have delivered his address. When the president decided to abandon his effort he shouted to the throng to go home and he and his staff disappeared into the mayor's parlors very much exhausted. To those about him he expressed himself as immensely pleased with the demonstration in his honor, which was far beyond his expectations.

Bloodhounds After Negro.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—A white woman was assaulted inside the northern portion of the city of Atlanta today by a negro, who escaped. Bloodhounds were soon placed on the trail.

Will Try to Spring the Lid.
St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 26.—An effort was made today to lift the lid on Joseph by passing an ordinance permitting saloons to be open on Sundays except between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Mayor Spratt has refused to sign the ordinance, but he has not made up his mind to sign it.

Nurses and Dentists for the Navy.
Washington, Oct. 26.—In his last annual report the surgeon general of the navy makes a number of recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the naval medical department, including one for the appointment of three dentists and another for the creation of a corps of trained women nurses in the navy.

ing the contest. The Dolphin is about to start south to take the president from Hampton Roads to Washington. President Roosevelt is to board the Dolphin on board, arriving in Jersey City on Monday, October 30. He will then proceed to Key West, where the Colorado and Pennsylvania will join the West Virginia, making a combination of three of the world's finest warships. The Dolphin will then race to Hampton Roads. Every ounce of speed will be put on and the trip will very likely prove very exciting to the head of the nation.

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER
REACHES NEW YORK

HARRIMAN SPECIAL, COMPLETES
LONG RUN ACROSS CONTINENT
WITH DISTINGUISHED CARGO.

New York, Oct. 26.—The E. H. Harriman special train with Miss Alice Roosevelt on board, arrived in Jersey City on the Erie railroad tonight at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. Harriman and members of his family left the train at Arden, N. Y., where Mr. Harriman's country place is located. The only members of the original Taft party who came through on the train were Miss Roosevelt and her traveling companions, Misses Boardman and McMillan, Congresswoman Gillette, of New York, and J. C. McKnight.

Miss Roosevelt was driven direct to the home of her aunt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, 100 East Thirty-first street, New York, where she will spend the night, leaving for Washington at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Members of the party denied that Miss Roosevelt had been sick during the trip.

Alice Roosevelt.
Elmhurst, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Harriman special left Elmhurst for the Erie railroad station at 7:45 o'clock. It was not apparent that Mr. Harriman accompanied the train, although it was reported that he was in the car.

Saw Alice Eat.
Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Harriman train passed through Binghamton without stopping at 2:33 p. m. Miss Alice Roosevelt was seen in the dining car eating.

Alleged Discrimination.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 26.—United States Senator Piles has been asked to demand an investigation by the senate for alleged discrimination on the part of the postoffice department in handling transatlantic mails. The alleged discrimination is against the Great Northern Steamship Co.'s fleet, which is now threatened with a second loss of heavy mail shipments. The allegation is made that the steamer Siberia, which sails a day earlier than the Minnesota, does not reach Yokohama until three days later than the Minnesota. The post office department has ordered the mails sent on the Siberia.

Devery for Jerome.
New York, Oct. 26.—The best chief of police New York ever had is certainly out for the best district attorney New York ever had. The Devery Tammany ticket with the exception of James W. Osborne and the candidate of Tammany for the assembly, Jerome and William E. Ryan, the municipal ownership candidate for the legislature, resigned and led a bolt from the hall.

Crowd of Fifty Thousand.
The crowd jammed St. Charles street and the property line all the way from Poydras to Ninth street, and its spread over Lafayette street was over 500 feet wide. People were gathered in and around a stand from which the president was to have delivered his address. When the president decided to abandon his effort he shouted to the throng to go home and he and his staff disappeared into the mayor's parlors very much exhausted. To those about him he expressed himself as immensely pleased with the demonstration in his honor, which was far beyond his expectations.

Bloodhounds After Negro.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—A white woman was assaulted inside the northern portion of the city of Atlanta today by a negro, who escaped. Bloodhounds were soon placed on the trail.

Will Try to Spring the Lid.
St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 26.—An effort was made today to lift the lid on Joseph by passing an ordinance permitting saloons to be open on Sundays except between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Mayor Spratt has refused to sign the ordinance, but he has not made up his mind to sign it.

Nurses and Dentists for the Navy.
Washington, Oct. 26.—In his last annual report the surgeon general of the navy makes a number of recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the naval medical department, including one for the appointment of three dentists and another for the creation of a corps of trained women nurses in the navy.

ENTERPRISE BANK WILL NOT REOPEN

Directors Trying to Protect
Depositors.

BOOKS OF INSTITUTION
ARE HOPELESSLY MUDDLED

Disappearance of \$70,000 Collateral
Deposited by Kennedy to Secure
\$20,000 Loan Shows Peculiar Methods.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—It is not probable that the Enterprise National bank will ever re-open its doors. Such is the opinion of many of the directors of whom it is said these men hope to save the depositors as much as possible.

The books of the institution are said to be in such a hopelessly muddled condition that it may take many weeks to arrive at anything like a lucid statement of the bank's affairs. Collateral to the amount of \$70,000 deposited by Arthur Kennedy to secure a loan of \$20,000 is today reported missing.

The fact that Cashier Clark's last report to the comptroller of the currency showed only \$150,000 of resources, while in one Pittsburg bank \$300,000 of such paper had been discovered, is pointed to as an evidence of the cashier's peculiar financial methods.

Play With Diamonds As Toys.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—The idiosyncrasies of the Shah are giving trouble to the Russian court officials. For one thing, he has an awkward knack of going to bed occasionally for twenty-four hours, giving strict orders that he is not to be disturbed under pain of death. On several occasions when special festivities have been arranged for this has happened.

But he is a great favorite with the royal children, having at once won their hearts by letting them play with his excellent collection of diamonds and other precious gems worth a king's ransom.

Senator Warren
LIKED TS-AN
MEMBER OF TAFT PARTY PLEASED
WITH THE CROWNED
HEADS OF ASIA.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 26.—Among the passengers arriving on the liner Siberia from the Orient was United States Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming. He went out to the Orient on the Manchuria with the Taft party, accompanied by his wife, and made the whole tour of the Philippines and the Chinese cities with the party, always with Miss Alice Roosevelt.

After making the tour of the Philippines, said Senator Warren yesterday, "we went to China and at Peking were received by the Dowager Empress and the Emperor. The Empress, we found, was a remarkably able and intelligent lady, younger in manner by far than we had been led to expect. She may be nearing the age of 70, but this would not be apparent to those meeting this queen. She has all the grace and incomparable sense of a woman much younger. The Emperor, whom we also met, is small of stature, and not in the best of health, but is a man of intelligence. He is apparently about 34 years of age.

all the married ladies of the party. Upon the hands of all the married ladies, except Miss Roosevelt, the Empress, with her own hand, placed pearl rings. Throughout our visit she impressed me as a woman of unusual intelligence. She has a keen, intelligent countenance and would impress you at once as a person of uncommon ability. At our luncheon with the Dowager Empress the ladies were seated in a room, while we gentlemen were waited upon in another. Part of the luncheon was after the American fashion, and part was in Chinese style. But it was all most delightful. We cannot say that we had with the kindest of feelings for the Empress and Emperor."

SUE GOVERNMENT.
Heirs of Late Senator Sewell File Claim.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Suit was filed today by Helen L. Sewell, William J. Sewell, Jr., and the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Camden, N. J., as executor under the will of the late Senator Sewell of New Jersey, through Attorneys C. G. Donaldson, to recover from the United States the sum of \$14,263.50 on account of an alleged illegally imposed and collected internal revenue tax against the estate of the late Senator Sewell.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.
Headquarters Opened in Philadelphia for Campaign.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Never before in any American city have women taken such an active interest in a political campaign as in this city during the present campaign.

The headquarters of the "Women's City Party Campaign Committee" has been opened in the real estate building at Broad and Chestnut streets, where early next week a banner will be displayed. This is the first time in the history of the country that a body of women has come out boldly to take a hand in the placing of votes for candidates for political office.

Street Car Runs Amok.
New York, Oct. 26.—A runaway street car on the new Williamsburg suspension bridge across the East river today caused injury to twenty-five persons, two of whom were killed. The car ran for a thousand feet down the incline at the approach to the bridge and crashed into another car standing at the bottom.

Express Robber Pleads Guilty.
Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—Edward C. Culliffe, the Adams Express Co. robber, sent into court today, pleaded guilty to stealing \$161,000. Sentence was suspended until Saturday. The action was a surprise as neither the Adams Express Co. nor the Pittsburg were represented at court. The belief is growing that Culliffe is actually unbalanced.

Elliot's Ultimatum.
Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 26.—President Elliott, of Harvard, has determined that brutality and unbecoming roughness shall cease in football played by Harvard and other colleges. He has threatened to withdraw his support from Harvard if the university, he will witness the game between Harvard and Yale which will be played in about a month and if there is any sign of roughness he will recommend that Harvard cease playing intercollegiate football. The corporation could undoubtedly vote, and football with Harvard left out would be a stunning, if not a knockout blow.

JERRY SIMPSON AS
A PRIVATE CITIZEN
The following appreciation of the late Jerry Simpson from the Roswell Record, published in the Pease valley town where Mr. Simpson spent the latter part of his life, is perhaps the best eulogy of the man as a private citizen yet printed. The Record says:

Not for the honors he had won in the past nor high office he once held, but for his everyday personality as a neighbor and private citizen, his leadership and earnest efforts in presenting to the world the advantages of the valley which he chose for spending his declining years in peaceful simplicity of living, the city of Roswell and the Pease valley sincerely mourns the death of Jerry Simpson, a good and useful man. Unopposed by success, dignified and determined, enough of occasion, he was childlike in his frank enjoyment of the pleasures of life. Everybody called him by his first name, and yet he was none the less respected. It was not a vulgar familiarity that caused his friends to refer to him as "our Jerry," but a respect like the parental pride whose heart swells with love in contemplating the achievements of "our boy"—cherished by the humble freeds, and looked upon with wonder and admiration as a voice was raised in the halls of the great.

TERROR IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Panic Seizes People of St.
Petersburg.

MERCHANTS CLOSE SHOPS
AND BARRICADE DOORS

Railroads Still Paralyzed While Food
Is Rapidly Reaching Famine
Prices--Forces of Strikers
Increase.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—St. Petersburg was in a panic today, but to a large extent apparently without reason. The most alarming rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful-minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city. Not so far nothing had occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders.

General Trepoft, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrison and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order and the police are allowing strikers to vent their enthusiasm, so as to avoid a conflict.

By the greatest exertions the government today succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railways. Traffic was resumed irregularly on the Moscow and St. Petersburg railroad and on lines from Moscow to Brest and Kazan. A scanty supply of milk, butter and eggs is arriving in St. Petersburg over the Finland railroad. "Capitalist hoarding" cannot be regarded, as much improved. The most encouraging feature is the absence of any widespread disorder.

ALL CLASSES OF WORKMEN
ON SYMPATHETIC STRIKE
St. Petersburg, October 26.—Russia is practically isolated today from the rest of the continent of Europe as international train service on all lines has virtually ceased. The tie up in the interior is more complete than yesterday. The only trains running are operated by railroad battalions. All classes of workmen are organizing sympathetic strikes and industrial life in the country is coming to a standstill. Collisions between the troops and strikers are reported to have occurred at several places.

The whole country is becoming alarmed and in St. Petersburg an epidemic panic prevails. Boats and Finnish trains, now the only means of egress, are crowded with people, feeling about the situation. The price of food has gone up and supplies of beef are only sufficient for three days, but there are ample supplies of wheat and rye for two months.

PRICE OF FOOD
GOING UP IN WARSAW
Warsaw, Oct. 26.—Agiators are organizing revolutionary meetings in the factory district and a general strike is anticipated for October 28th. The prices of food are rapidly increasing.

100 MEMBERS OF
CATHERINE'S CREW ARRESTED
London, Oct. 26.—A special from Odessa says it is reported from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Catherine at Sebastopol and 400 of the crew were arrested.

MORE PAY FOR EMPLOYEES
OR HILKOFF WILL RESIGN
St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—As a result of the special ministerial council under the presidency of Count Witte, held in about measures to deal with the internal situation, new national laws granting freedom of speech to the press were adopted and will be promulgated forthwith. The remuneration of railroad employees will be reduced to about the prewar level, but spring. Unless this is done, Prince Hilkoft, minister of railroads will resign.

REPORT THAT FIRE BUGS
DESTROYED THE POTEMKIN
London, Oct. 26.—A special from Odessa says it is reported from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Potemkin (formerly the Kniaz Potemkin) has been destroyed by incendiaries.

Want New Trial in Burns Case.
Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 26.—Attorneys for James F. Burns, have filed in the district court their resistance to the motion for a new trial of the celebrated mining suit of James Doyle against James F. Burns, involving millions of dollars worth of stock in the Portland Mining company. No mention is made of the recent claims of Doyle in connection with a certain 2,000 shares of stock in the Portland Gold Mining company which was the subject of a sensational affidavit by one of Doyle's witnesses.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE.
Considerable Increase in September Compared With a Year Ago.
Washington, Oct. 26.—Two hundred and eighty-three Chinese were admitted to the United States in September, according to a report made public by the commissioner general of immigration today. Of this number 245 were residents of the country and 41 were new arrivals. Eleven Chinese were deported during the same month.

The total number of Chinese admitted in September, 1904, was 186, showing a considerable increase for the past month. The record for September, 1905, shows returning laborers, 74; returning merchants, 64; other merchants, 11; members of exempt families, 11, and other exempt classes, 13.